

**METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:
Densities ρ as $f(T)$ with $p = \text{const.}$
(1 – Component)**

***Guided Data*
Capture (GDC)**



This tutorial describes
METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:
for **Densities ρ as $f(T)$ with $p = \text{const.}$**
with the **Guided Data Capture (GDC)** software.

NOTE:

The tutorials proceed sequentially to ease the descriptions. **It is not necessary to enter *all* compounds before entering *all* samples, etc.**

Compounds, samples, properties, etc., can be added or modified at any time.

However, the hierarchy must be maintained (i.e., a property cannot be entered, if there is no associated sample or compound.)

The experimental data used in this example is from:

J. Chem. Eng. Data 2001, 46, 1149–1152

1149

Densities and Viscosities of Binary Mixtures of 1,4-Dioxane with 1-Propanol and 2-Propanol at (25, 30, 35, and 40) °C

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Densities and viscosities for 1,4-dioxane with 1-propanol and 2-propanol mixtures have been measured as a function of mole fraction at atmospheric pressure at (25, 30, 35, and 40) °C. The calculated excess volumes (V^E) are positive over the whole range of composition in both systems. The V^E data were fitted by means of a Redlich–Kister type equation. Furthermore, McAllister's three-body-interaction model was used to correlate the kinematic viscosities of these systems.

Densities for 1 component as $f(T)$ with p constrained dioxane

Table 1. Densities and Viscosities for the Pure Liquids at Different Temperatures

liquid	$T/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\rho / (\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3})$		$\eta / (\text{mPa}\cdot\text{s})$	
		exptl	lit.	exptl	lit.
dioxane	25	1.027882	1.02812 ^a	1.196	1.1944 ^a
	30	1.022219	1.02223 ^a	1.101	1.0937 ^a
			1.02225 ^b		
	35	1.016595	1.01689 ^a	1.014	1.0112 ^a
40	1.011033	1.01157 ^b	0.9425	—	

This data set is
considered here.

Experimental Method Info :

Apparatus and Procedure. The densities of the pure liquids and the mixtures were measured with an Anton Paar (DMA 602 + DMA 60) vibrating tube densimeter. It was calibrated with double-distilled water and air.^{3,6} The temperatures were regulated using a circulating bath Heto DBT with a precision of ±0.01 K. The estimated uncertainty in density was ±5 × 10⁻⁶ g/cm³.

Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

Reference Compound Sample Mixture Reaction **Property** Data Tables

2001 con & 0
└─ dioxane
 └─ Sample 1 (cm,99:%,nc;dc;id:)

2. CLICK *Property*

1. SELECT the *sample* of the *compound* for which the data are to be captured.

NOTE: The **bibliographic information**, **compound identities**, **sample descriptions**, and **mixture** were entered previously. (There are separate tutorials, which describe capture of this information, if needed.)

Property and experimental method for dioxane

Help

Property group: Volumetric properties

Property: Specific density

Units: g/cm³

Method of measurement:

Experimental purpose:

Comment (optional)

1-Variable data 2-Variable data One data point Cancel

1. SELECT the **Property Group**: *Volumetric properties* from the menu.

2. SELECT the **Property**: *specific density*, for this example.

3. SELECT the **Units** from the menu: *g/cm³*, here.

Property and experimental method for dioxane

Help
Property g
Property:
Units:

Method of measurement: Vibrating tube method Details...

Experimental purpose: Principal objective of the work

Comment (optional)

1-Variable data

2-Variable data

Other

1. SELECT **Method of Measurement** from the list provided. **NOTE:** *Other* can be a valid selection and should include a brief description in the **Comment** field.

2. SELECT the **Experimental Purpose** from the list provided.

3. CLICK *1-Variable Data* for the example. It is *assumed* that p = atmospheric pressure. (CLICK *2-Variable Data* if $p \neq 101.3$ kPa or is not constant.)

Edit: Specific density (g/cm³) as function of 1 variable(s)

Substance: dioxane Sample # 1

Independent variable: Temperature

Temperature Units: C Uncert: 0.01

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)
Direct value

Data presentation
Experimental values

Property set # 1 Constraint:

Phase 1: Liquid

Precedence: g/cm³ %

Comments:

Property and method Numerical Data Cancel

1. The **Independent variable** (*Temperature*) is autofilled. **SELECT** the **Units** from the menu. Include the approximate **Uncertainty**, if known.

2. **SELECT** *Direct value* for the **Definition of Measurement Results** and *Experimental values* for **Data Presentation**, here.

Specific density (g/cm³) as function of 1 variable(s)

Substance: Sample #

Independent variable: Temperature
 Units: %

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)

1. SELECT the phase for the property value **Phase 1: Liquid, here.**

2. Type the **Precision of the Property Value, if known.**

3. SELECT the **Constraint; Single phase at fixed pressure. p = 101.3 kPa is assumed.**

Experimental values

Property set # Constraint:

Phase 1:

Precision of the Property Value(s)
 g/cm³ %

Comment to this record:

4. CLICK *Numerical Data*

TYPE, or much preferably,
PASTE the variable and
property values into the table.

See next page...

Specific density (g/cm³) as function of 1 variable(s)

	Var 1	Property
1		

Table 1. Densities and Viscosities for the Pure Liquids at Different Temperatures

liquid	t/°C	ρ / (g·cm ⁻³)		η / (mPa·s)	
		exptl	lit.	exptl	lit.
dioxane	25	1.027882	1.02812 ^a	1.196	1.1944 ^a
	30	1.022219	1.02223 ^a	1.101	1.0937 ^a
			1.02225 ^b		
	35	1.016595	1.01689 ^a	1.014	1.0112 ^a
40	1.011033	1.01157 ^b	0.9425	—	

Clear the Table View plot Accept Cancel

Specific density (g/cm³) as function of 1 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Property	
1	25	1.027882	
2	30	1.022219	
3	35	1.016595	
4	40	1.011033	
5			

Table 1. Densities and Viscosities for the Pure Liquids at Different Temperatures

liquid	t/ ^o C	ρ / (g·cm ⁻³)		η / (mPa·s)	
		exptl	lit.	exptl	lit.
dioxane	25	1.027882	1.02812 ^a	1.196	1.1944 ^a
	30	1.022219	1.02223 ^a	1.101	1.0937 ^a
			1.02225 ^b		
	35	1.016595	1.01689 ^a	1.014	1.0112 ^a
40	1.011033	1.01157 ^b	0.9425	—	

Clear the Table View plot Accept Cancel

NOTE: Simple CUT/PASTE procedures can be used within the table to convert the original table into the required number of columns. (This can also be done externally in spreadsheet software, e.g., EXCEL.)

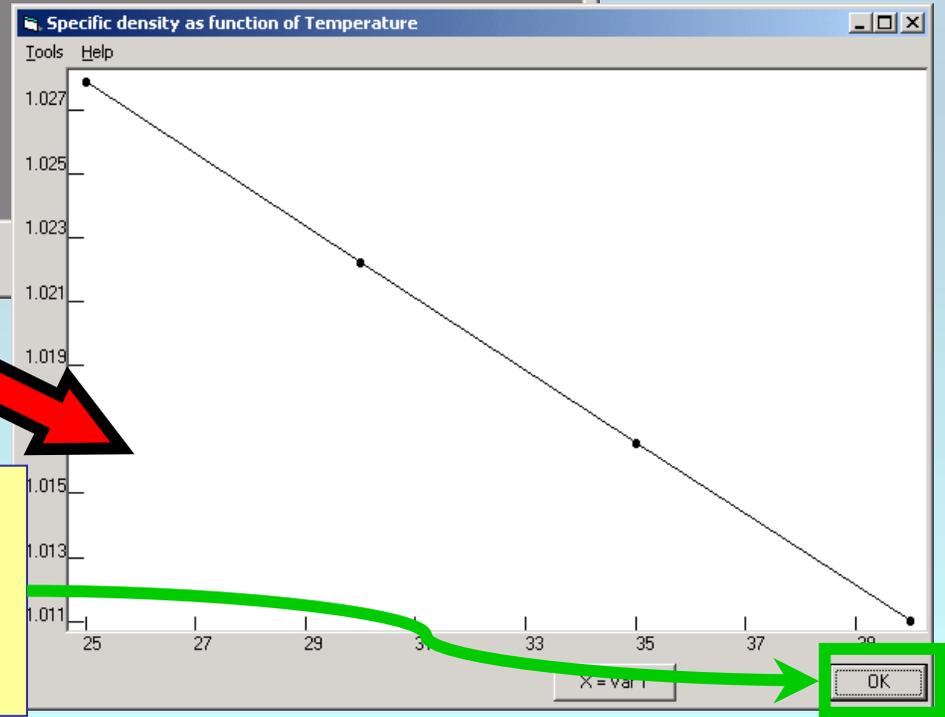
Specific density (* 1000 kg/m³) as function of 1 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Property	
1	25	1.027882	
2	30	1.022219	
3	35	1.016595	
4	40	1.011033	

Clear the Table View plot

1. **CLICK** *View plot* to see a graphical representation of the data.



2. Check for typographical errors and **CLICK** *OK*, when done.

Specific density (* 1000 kg/m3) as function of 1 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Property	
1	25	1.027882	
2	30	1.022219	
3	35	1.016595	
4	40	1.011033	

CLICK *Accept*

Clear the Table View plot **Accept** Cancel

The image shows a software dialog box with a title bar, a menu bar, a table, and a set of buttons. A yellow box with red text and a red arrow points to the 'Accept' button, which is also highlighted with a red border.

Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

Reference

Compound

[-] 2001 con & 0

[-] 1,4-dioxane

[-] Sample 1 (cm,99x%,nc;dc,fd)

... ^1: VDN (L), Set 1, B Method:VIBTUB dVDN=0.000005 dT=0.01

NOTE: The new data set appears in the tree under the appropriate *Sample*.

NOTE: DOUBLE CLICKING on the *data set* allows editing of all entered information.

END

**Continue with other compounds,
samples, properties, reactions, etc...**

or save your file and exit the program.